



CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

RELEASE OF DATA

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

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Background

- This is the first set of data released from the Population Enumeration exercise held in February 2011
- So far the data released from Census 2011 pertained to Houselisting and Housing Census covering
 - All Households
 - SC & ST Households
 - Female Headed Households
 - Slum Households

Background

- On 31st March 2011, just after 25 days of completion of the Population Enumeration phase, PROVISIONAL POPULATION TOTALS of the Country, State & other levels administration level released
- Today the FINAL POPULATION TOTALS are released along with information on few other characteristics
- This has been possible as the first stage of data capture and data processing have been completed in record time.

Background

- **Stages of work involved:**
 - **340 million Schedules in 16 languages**
 - **Return collection of filled-in Census Schedules**
 - **Inventory management**
 - **Scanning**
 - **Data Recognition using Intelligent Character Recognition (ICR) technology**
 - **Data Processing**
 - **Generation of Tables**

Data Release – List of Indicators

- Number of Households
- Population*
- Population (0-6)*
- Number of Literates*
- Scheduled Castes Population
- Scheduled Tribes Population
- Number of Workers (Total, Main, Marginal)
- Category of Workers (Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry Workers, Other Workers)

* - Provisional data released earlier

By Sex & Residence

Data Highlights

Census of India 2011



Number of Households – India 2011

- In India there are 24.95 crore (2,495 million) households as per Census 2011
- The number has increased by 5.58 crore over the last Census held in 2001
- Largest number of households are in Uttar Pradesh (3.34 crore).
- There are 10 States where more than one crore households have been returned.

Population – India 2011

- Final Total Population of the country is

1,210,569,573 (or 1.21 billion)

- Provisional Population Total:

1,210,193,422

- **There is a marginal increase of 376,151 persons in the country's population in the Final Population compared to Provisional Population.**

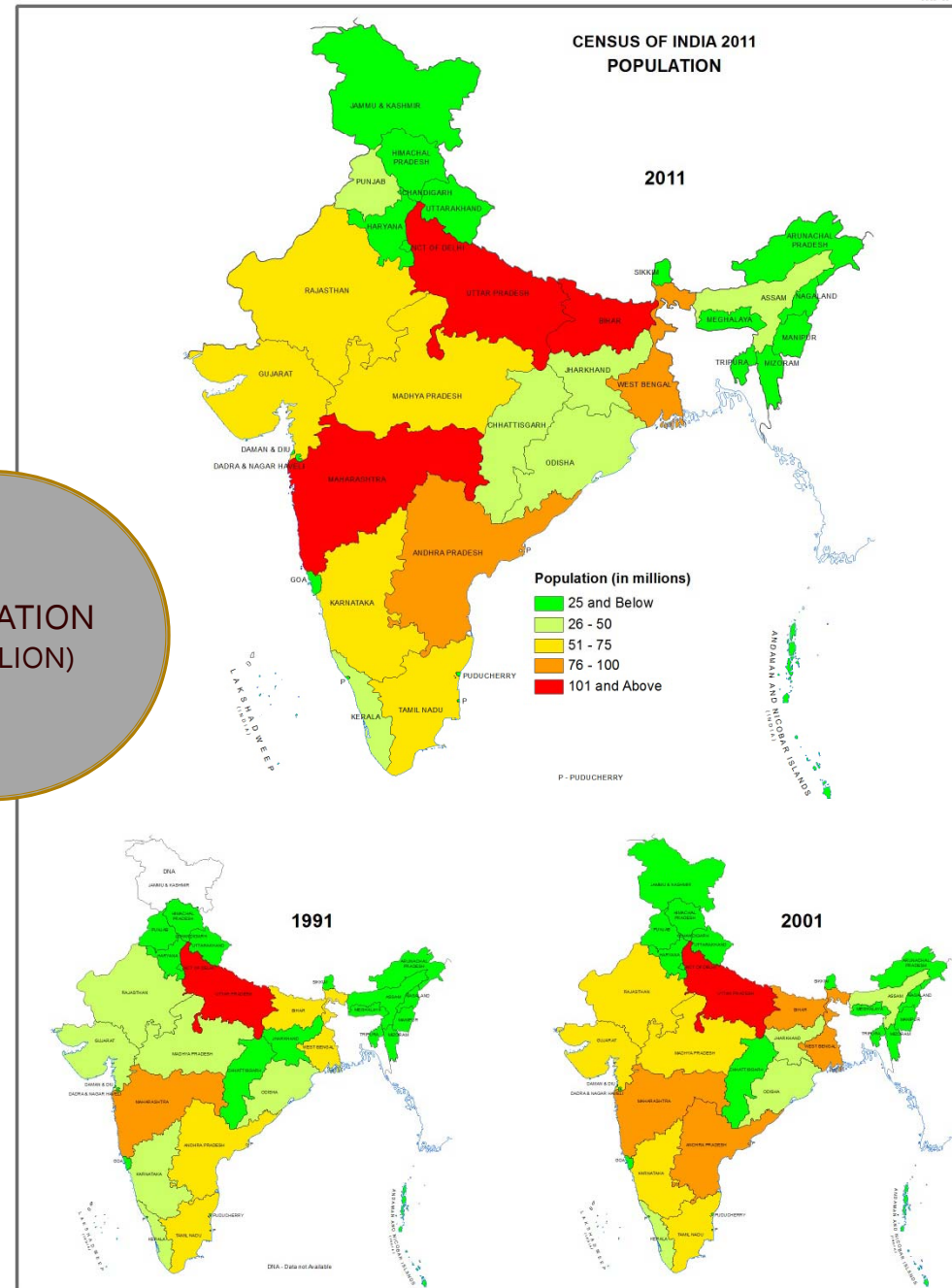
Population – Rural - Urban

India: 2011

(In millions)

	Total	Rural	Urban
Final Population 2011	1210.6	833.5	377.1
Provisional Population 2011	1210.2	833.1	377.1
Difference	+0.4	+0.4	0.0

POPULATION
(IN MILLION)



Largest and Smallest States - 2011

Top 5 States/UTs			Bottom 5 States/UTs	
Uttar Pradesh	199,812,341		Sikkim	610,577
Maharashtra	112,374,333		A. & N. Islands	380,581
Bihar	104,099,452		D. & N. Haveli	343,709
West Bengal	91,276,115		Daman & Diu	243,247
Andhra Pradesh	84,580,777		Lakshadweep	64,473

Districts Ranked by Population - 2011

Top 5 Districts		Bottom 5 Districts	
Thane (Maharashtra)	11,060,148	Nicobars (Andaman & Nicobar Islands)	36,842
North Twenty Four Parganas (West Bengal)	10,009,781	Upper Siang (Arunachal Pradesh)	35,320
Bangalore (Karnataka)	9,621,551	Lahul & Spiti (Himachal Pradesh)	31,564
Pune (Maharashtra)	9,429,408	Anjaw (Arunachal Pradesh)	21,167
Mumbai Suburban (Maharashtra)	9,356,962	Dibang Valley (Arunachal Pradesh)	8,004

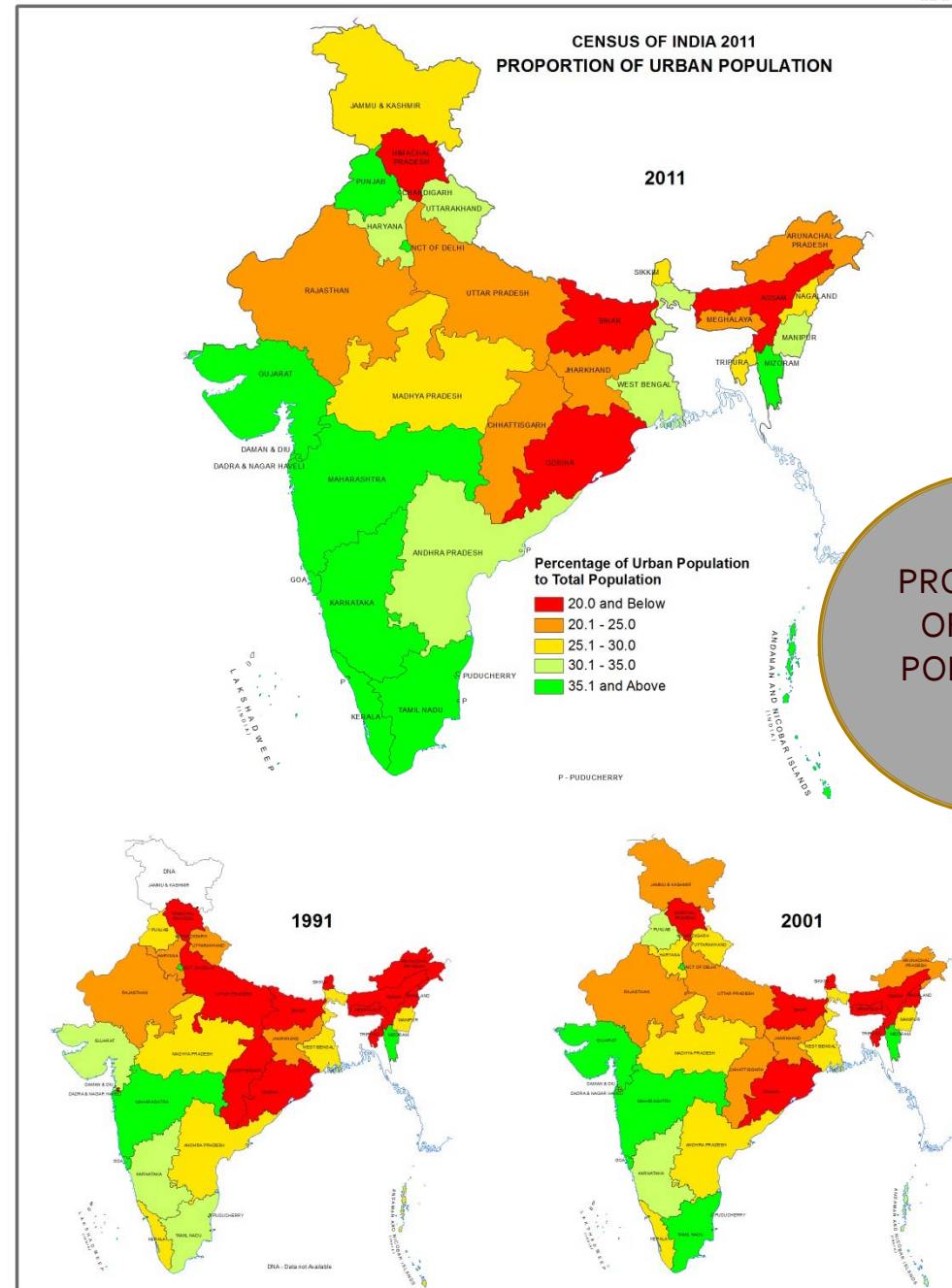
Population – Rural Urban Distribution India : 2011

- 833 million persons live in Rural areas, which is more than two-third of the total population
- Rural – Urban distribution : 68.8% & 31.2%
- Level of Urbanization increased from 27.81% in 2001 Census to 31.2% in 2011.
- The proportion of Rural population declined from 72.19% to 68.8%

Urbanization – India : 2011

- Among the States/UTs in India the level of Urbanization (proportion of urban population to total population) in Census 2001 is highest in NCT Delhi (97.5%)
- Top five most urbanized States (excl UTs):

• Goa	62.17%
• Mizoram	52.11%
• Tamil Nadu	48.40%
• Kerala	47.70%
• Maharashtra	45.22%



Growth in Population – India

2001, 2011

Decadal Growth in Population:

- Population of India grew by 17.7% during 2001-11
- In the previous decade the growth rate was 22.7%
- Thus, there has been a substantial decline in the growth of population of India
- Among the major States, highest decadal growth in population has been recorded in Bihar (25.4%)
- 14 States/UTs have recorded population growth above 20%.

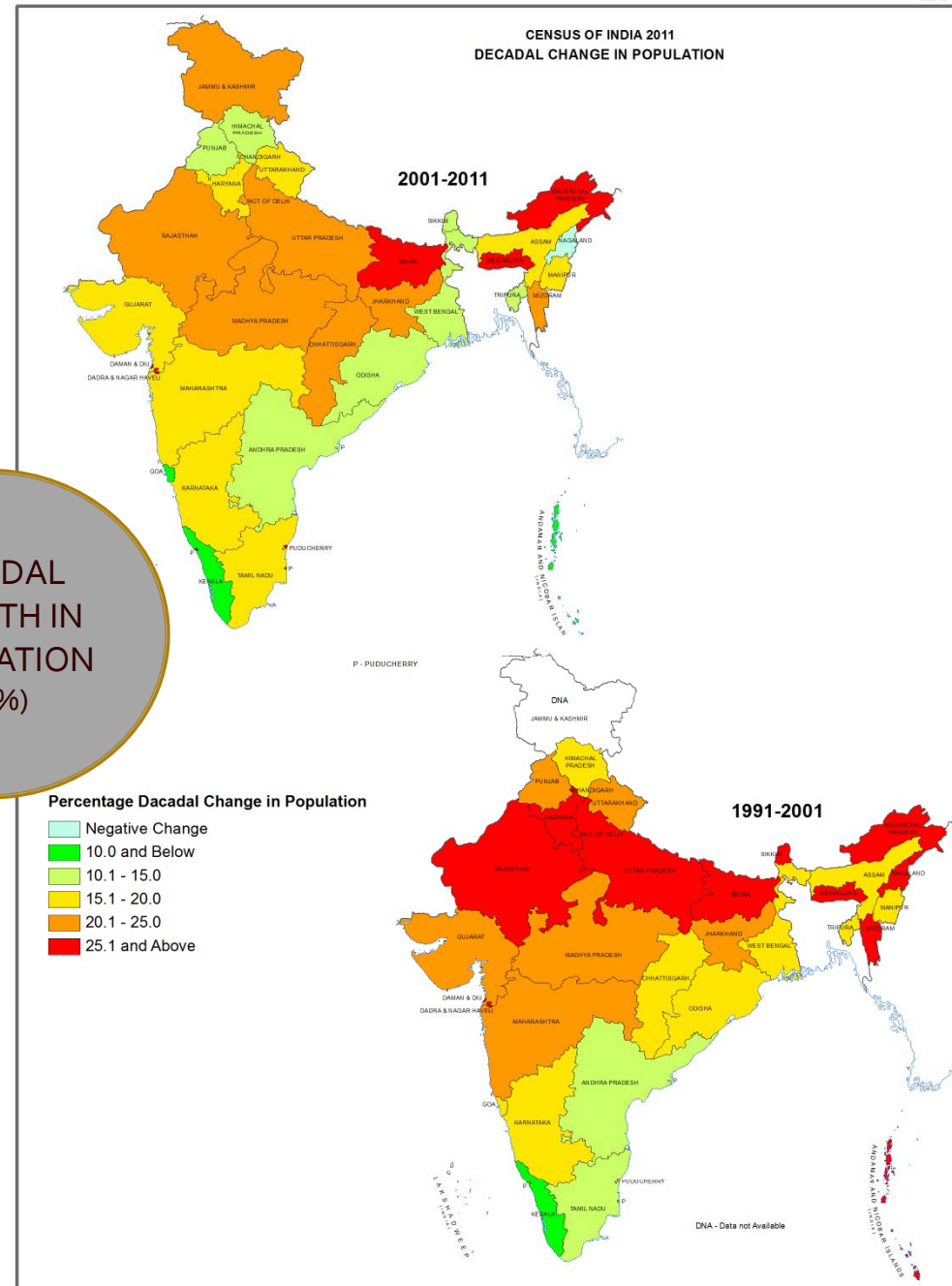
Growth in Population – India

2001, 2011

Growth in Population:

- **There has been an increase of 181.96 million persons in the absolute number of population in India during 2001-11**
 - **Increase among males: 90.97 million**
 - **Increase among females: 90.99 million**
- **Growth Rate in population among females (18.3%) is higher than among males (17.7%) during the last decade.**

DECADAL
GROWTH IN
POPULATION
(IN %)



Growth in Population (in Absolute Number) – States 2001, 2011

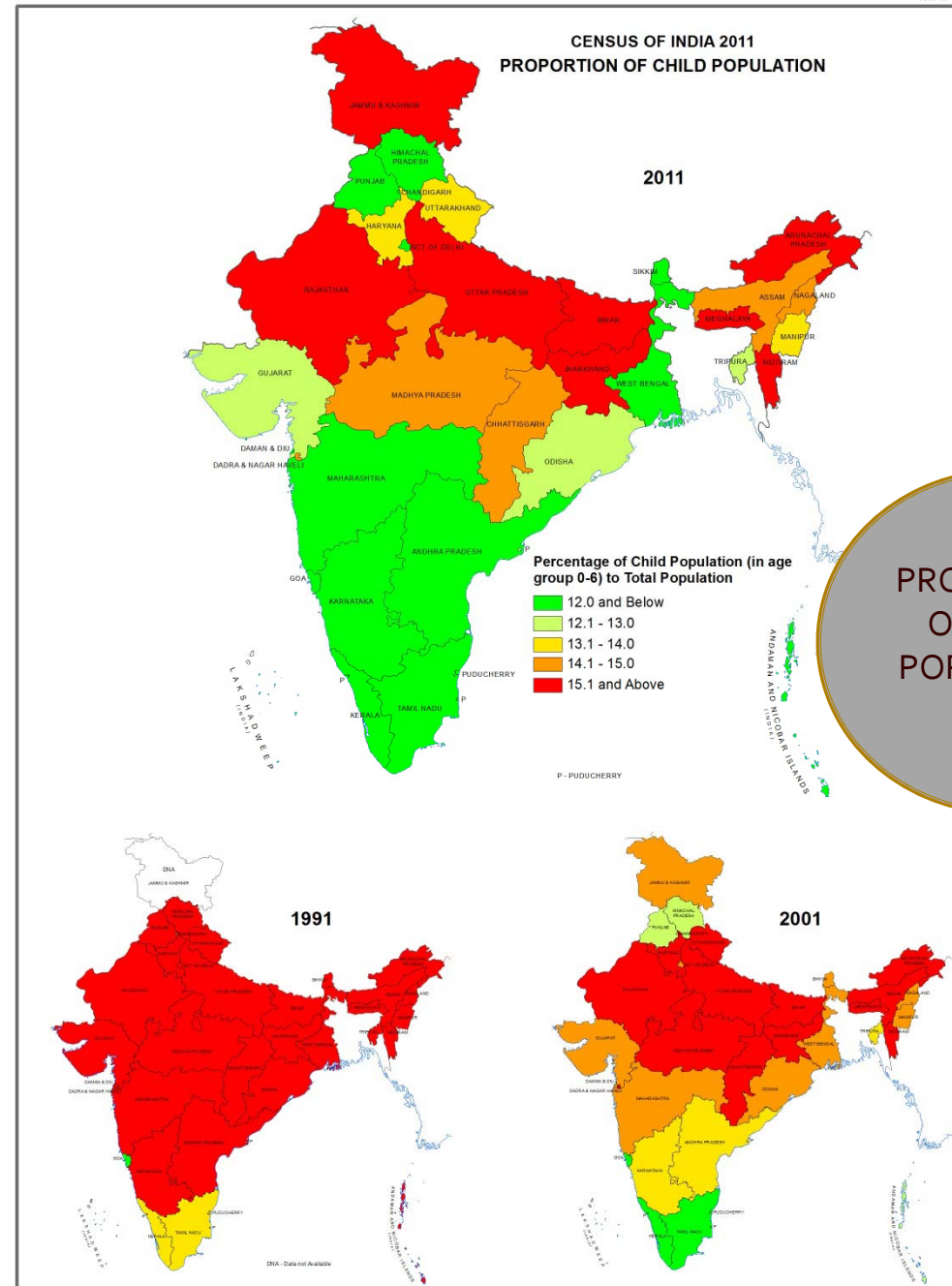
- In 20 States/UTs growth in female population during 2001-11 exceeds growth in male population in absolute terms
- Top 5 among these States are:
Andhra Pradesh (541,304), Kerala (447,091), West Bengal (413,834), Tamil Nadu (267,219), Assam (225,236)
- This could be due to better enumeration of females in Census 2011 and improvement in preventing female mortality
- On the other hand, Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra showed significant higher growth among males than females.



Child Population (0-6 years)

- India : 2001, 2011

	2001	2011	Difference	Variation (in %)
Persons	16,38,19,589	16,44,78,150	658,561	+0.4
Males	8,49,99,186	8,57,32,470	733,284	+0.8
Females	7,88,20,403	7,87,45,680	-74,723	-0.09



Child Population - 2011

- The total number of children in India in the age-group 0-6 years, as per the final population totals of Census 2011, is 16.45 crore, about 6.6 lakh less than the number recorded in 2001
- Though there is increase in Male Child (0-6) population, population of Female Child (0-6) has actually decreased marginally between 2001 & 2011
- Twenty States and Union Territories now have over ten lakh children in the age group 0-6 years each.
- In ten States/UTs the number of children in the age-group 0-6 years are between 1 to 9 lakh.

Sex Composition – 2011, 2001 India

(In millions)

	Total	Males	Females
2011 Census	1210.6	623.1	587.5
2001 Census	1028.6	532.2	496.5
Growth 2001-11 (%)	+17.7	+17.1	+18.3

Sex Composition of Child Population (0-6)– 2011, 2001 India

(In crore)

	Total	Males	Females
2011 Census	16.45	8.57	7.87
2001 Census	16.38	8.50	7.88
Growth 2001-11 (%)	+0.40	+0.86	-0.09

Sex Composition of Child Population (0-6) – India 2011

- The total number of children in India in the age-group 0-6 years, as per the final population totals of Census 2011, is 16.45 crore, about 6.6 lakh less than the number recorded in 2001
- Though there is increase in Male Child (0-6) population, population of Female Child (0-6) has actually decreased marginally between 2001 & 2011
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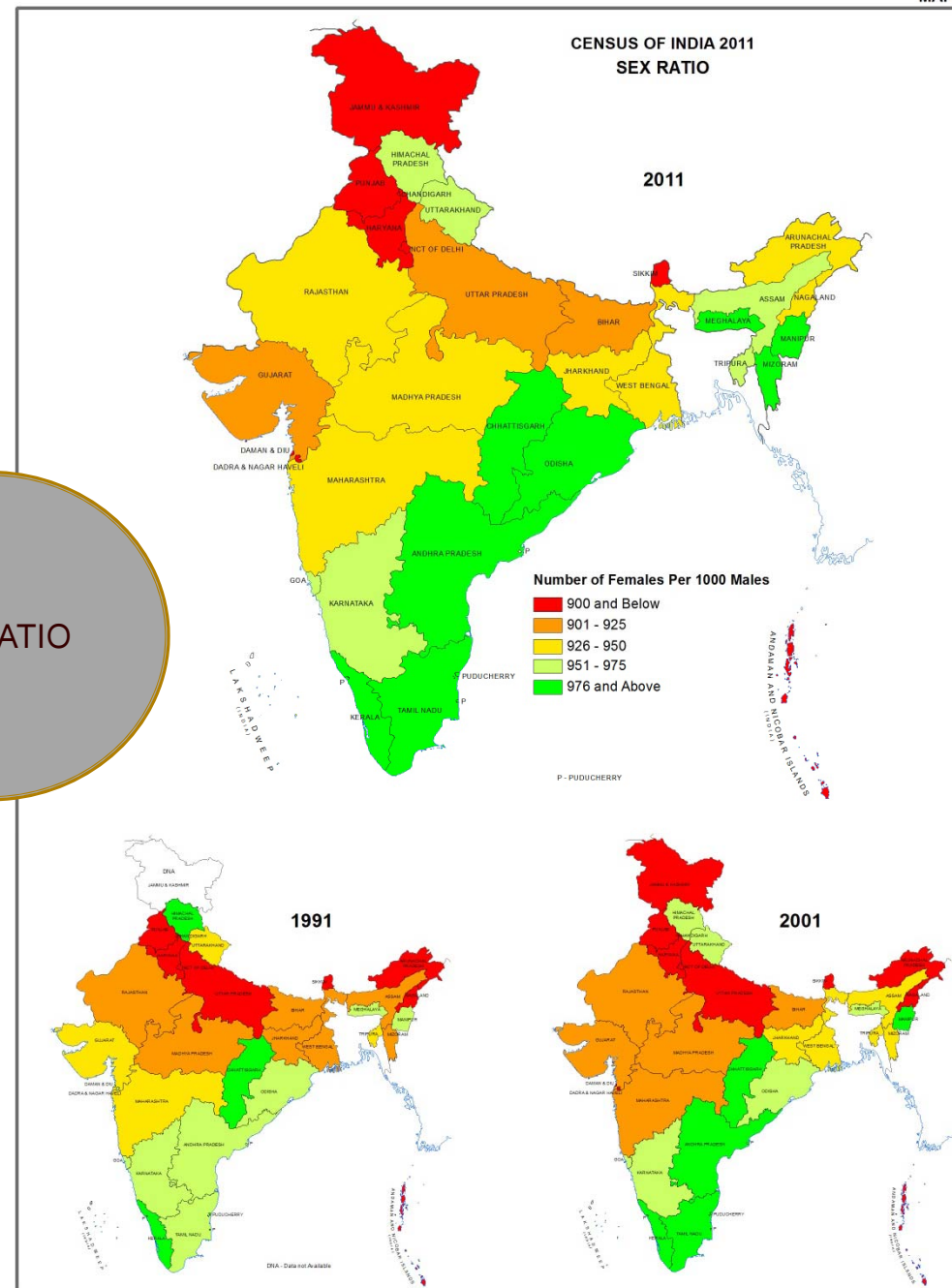
Sex Ratio of Population

India : 2001, 2011

- Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in a population.
- It is an important indicator to measure the extent of prevailing equity between males and females at a given point of time.

Residence	2001	2011	Change
Total	933	943	+10
Rural	946	949	+3
Urban	900	929	+29

SEX RATIO



States Ranked by Sex Ratio - 2011

Top 5 States/UTs			Bottom 5 States/UTs	
States/UTs	Sex Ratio		States/UTs	Sex Ratio
Kerala	1,084		Andaman & Nicobar Is	878
Puducherry	1,038		NCT of Delhi	866
Tamil Nadu	995		Chandigarh	818
Andhra Pradesh	992		Dadra & Nagar Haveli	775
Manipur	987		Daman & Diu	618

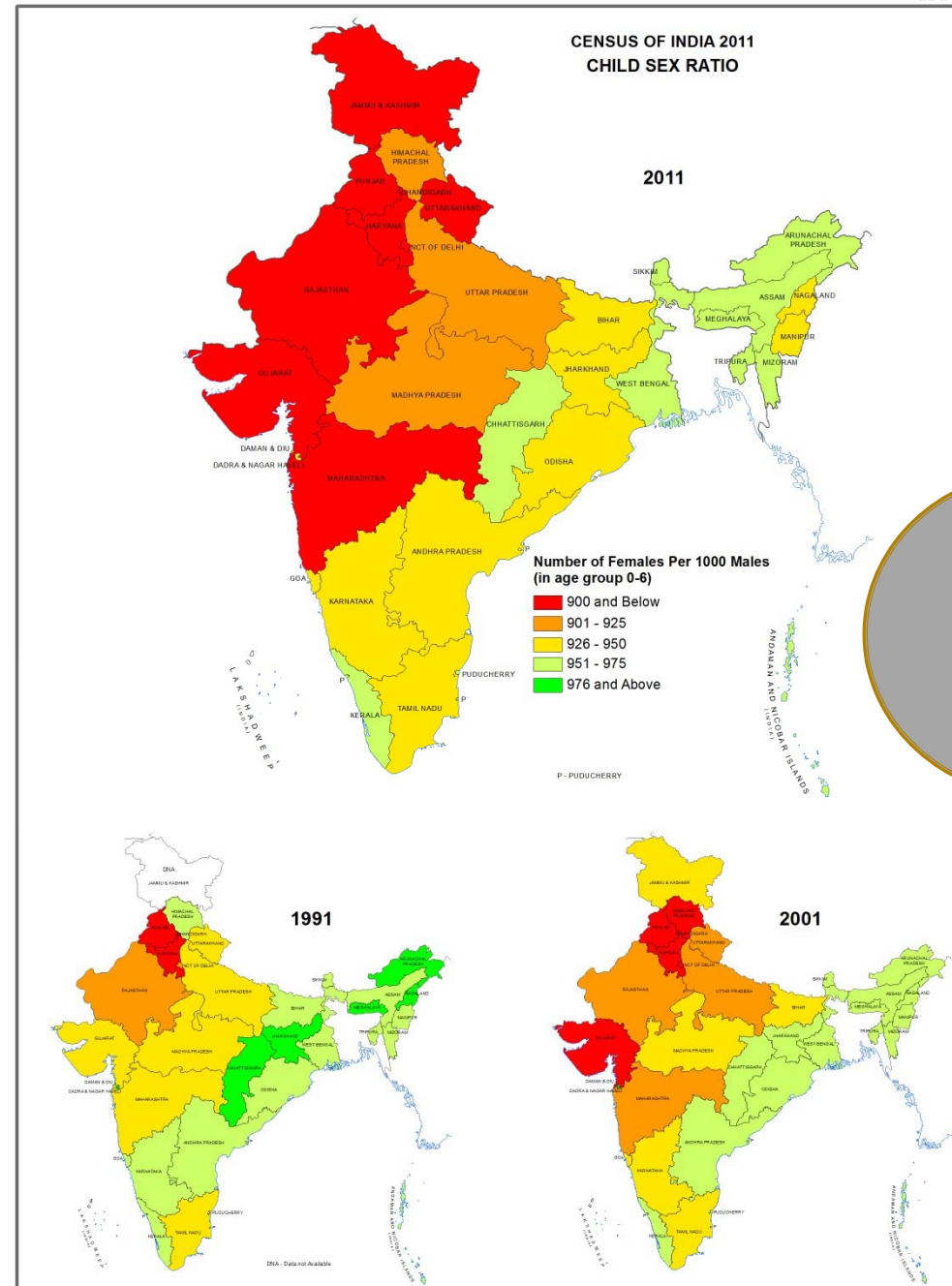
* Sex Ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males

Child Sex Ratio (0-6)

India : 2001, 2011

- The sex ratio in the age group 0-6 attempts to bring out the recent changes in our society in its attitude and outlook towards the girl child.
- It provides a broad indicator reflecting ground realities as they exist in the society and more importantly is an indicator of the likely future trends of sex ratio of the population.

Residence	2001	2011	Change
Total	927	919	-8
Rural	934	923	-11
Urban	906	905	-1



States Ranked by Child Sex Ratio (0-6) - 2011

Top 5 States/UTs			Bottom 5 States/UTs	
States/UTs	Sex Ratio (0-6 yrs)		States/UTs	Sex Ratio (0-6 yrs)
Arunachal Pd	972		Chandigarh	880
Mizoram	970		NCT of Delhi	871
Meghalaya	970		Jammu & Kashmir	862
Chhattisgarh	969		Punjab	846
A. & N Islands	968		Haryana	834

* Child Sex Ratio (0-6) is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the age group 0-6 years.

Number of Literates

India : 2001, 2011

- A person is considered literate if he or she can read and write, with understanding, in any language.
- Literacy rate: The total percentage of the population of an area at a particular time aged seven years or above who can read and write with understanding. Here the denominator is the population aged seven years or more.

(in crore)

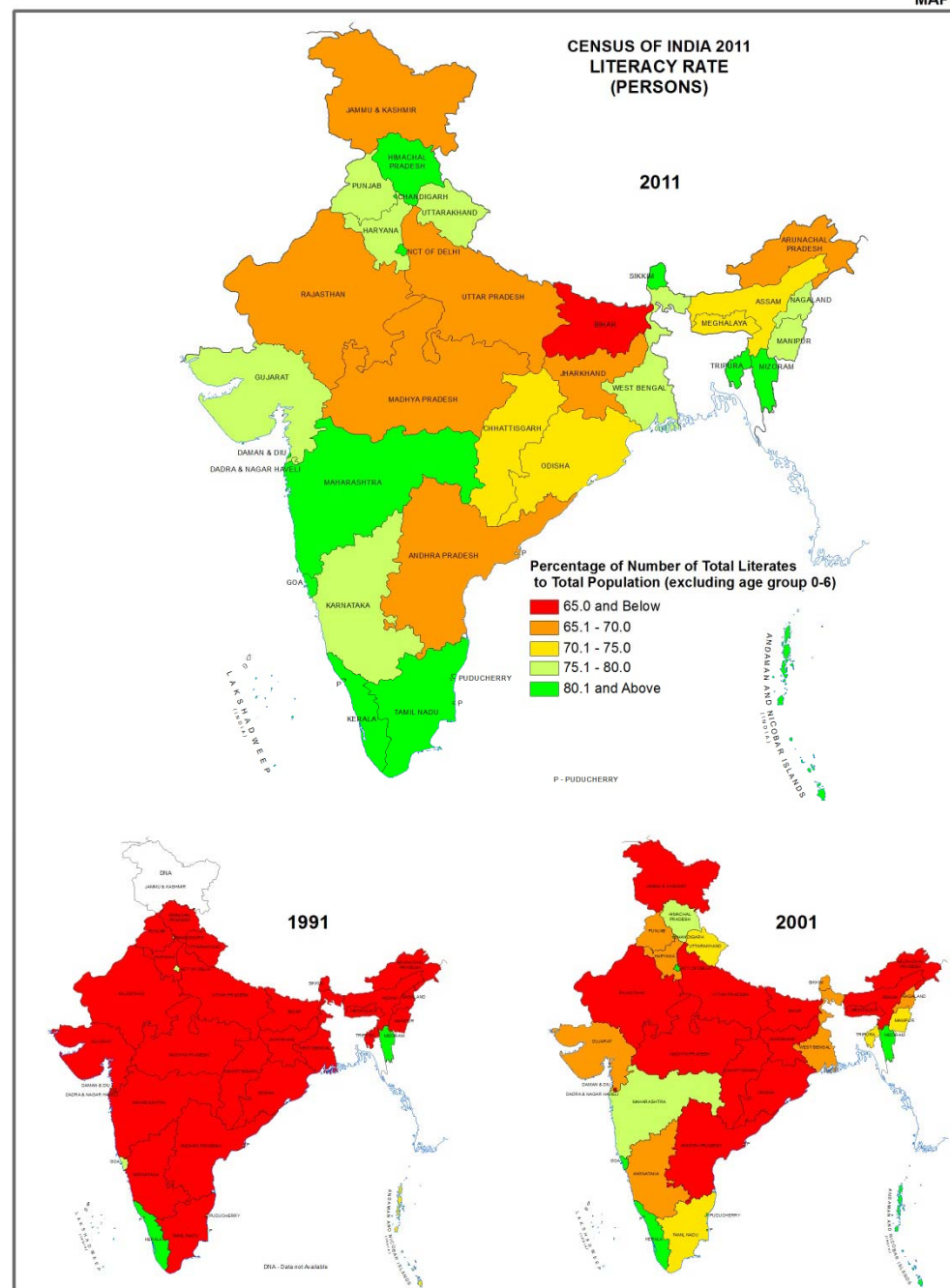
Sex	2001	2011	Change
Persons	56.07	76.35	+20.28
Males	33.65	43.47	+9.82
Females	22.42	32.88	+10.46

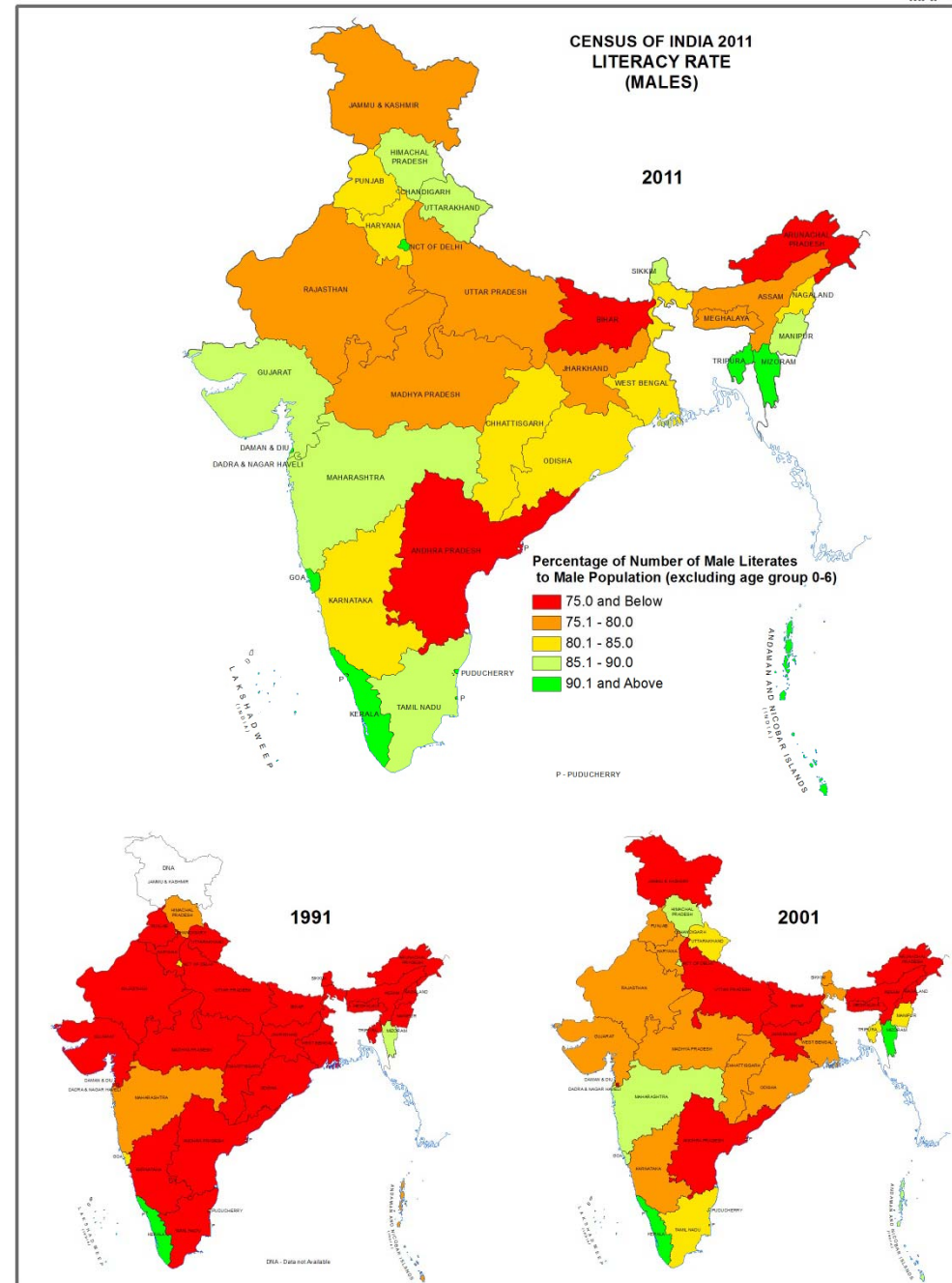
Literacy Rate – India

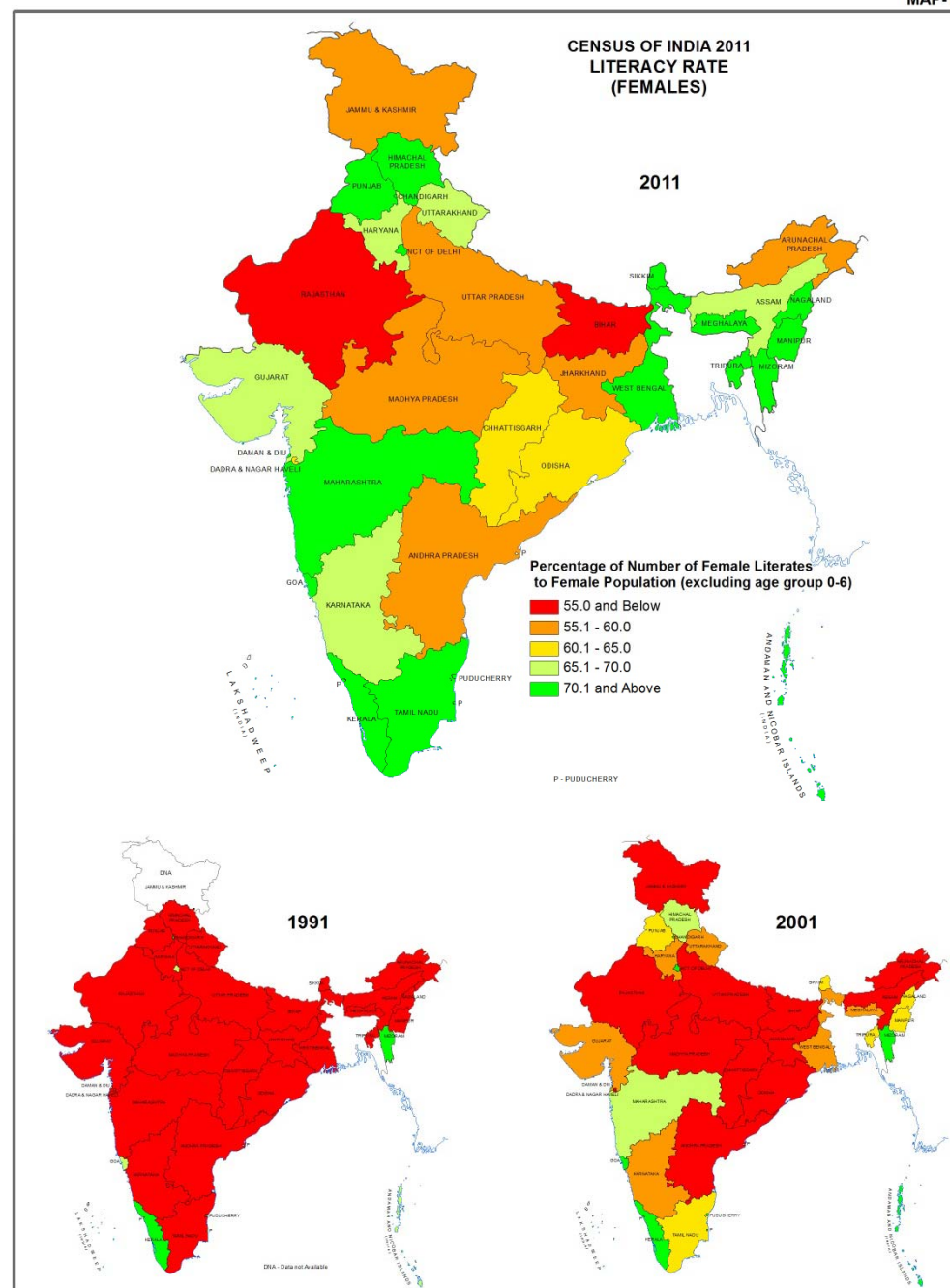
2001, 2011

(in %)

	2001	2011	Difference (2011 – 2001)
Persons	64.8	73.0	+8.2
Males	75.3	80.9	+5.6
Females	53.7	64.7	+10.9







Literacy Rate – Rural Urban Differential

India - 2001, 2011

Residence	Sex	2001	2011	Change
Rural	Persons	58.7	67.8	+ 9.1
	Males	70.7	77.2	+ 6.5
	Females	46.1	57.9	+ 11.8
	Gender Gap	24.6	19.3	
Urban	Persons	79.9	84.1	+ 4.2
	Males	86.3	88.2	+ 1.9
	Females	72.9	79.1	+ 6.2
	Gender Gap	13.4	9.1	

Literacy Rate by Sex- 2011

- The Literacy Rate of the population of the country has increased by 8.2 percentage points from 64.8% to 73.0% over 2001-11
- The largest increase in Literacy Rate has been recorded in
 - Dadra & Nagar Haveli by 18.6 points (from 57.6% to 76.2%)
 - Bihar by 14.8 points (from 47.0% to 61.8%)
 - Tripura by 14.0 points (from 73.2% to 87.2%)
- Highest increase in Female Literacy Rate has been reported from Dadra & Nagar Haveli (by 14.0 points)
- Nagaland and Bihar also recorded high increase in Female Literacy Rate in Census 2011 compared to 2001.

States Ranked by Literacy Rate- 2011

(In %)

Top 5 States/UTs			Bottom 5 States/UTs	
States/UTs	Literacy Rate		States/UTs	Literacy Rate
Kerala	94.0		Andhra Pradesh	67.0
Lakshadweep	91.8		Jharkhand	66.4
Mizoram	91.3		Rajasthan	66.1
Tripura	88.7		Arunachal Pradesh	65.4
Goa	87.2		Bihar	61.8

Scheduled Castes (SC) & Scheduled Tribes (ST)

SCs/STs in India

- Scheduled Castes are notified in 32 States/UTs of India and Scheduled Tribes in 30 States
- There are altogether 99999 individual ethnic groups or parts thereof notified as Scheduled Castes in different States/UTs
- Number of individual ethnic groups or parts thereof notified as Scheduled Tribes is 99999
- There has been some changes in the List of SCs/STs in States/ Uts.



Population of SCs - India - 2011

	2001	2011	Variation (%)
Persons	166,635,694	201,378,086	+20.8
Males	86,088,757	103,535,165	+20.3
Females	80,547,930	97,842,921	+21.5

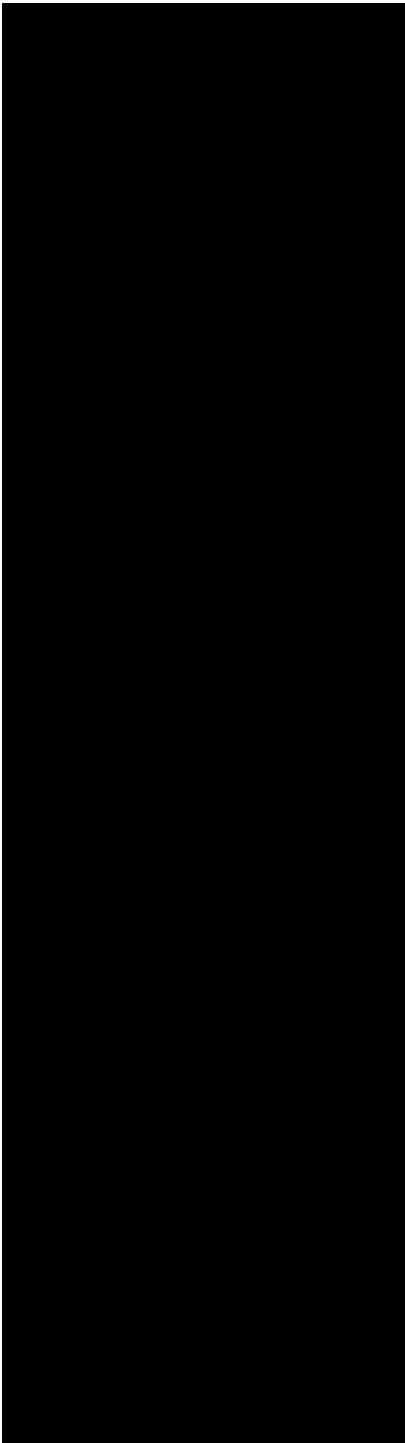
Population of STs - India - 2011

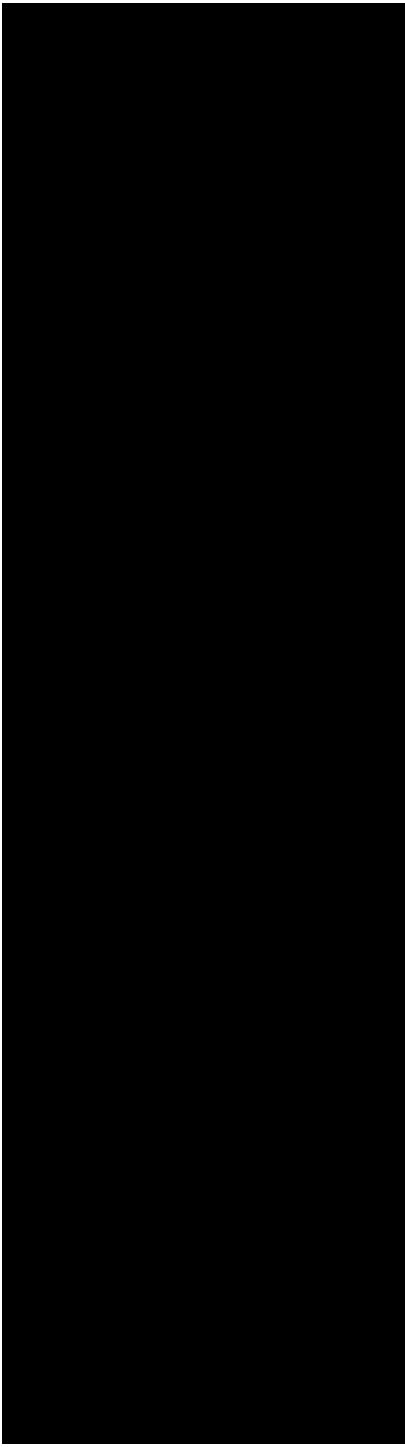
Sex	2001	2011	Variation (%)
Persons	8,43,26,978	10,42,81,034	+23.7
Males	4,26,41,217	5,24,09,823	+22.9
Females	4,16,85,761	5,18,71,211	+24.4

Proportion of SC/ST Population - India - 2011

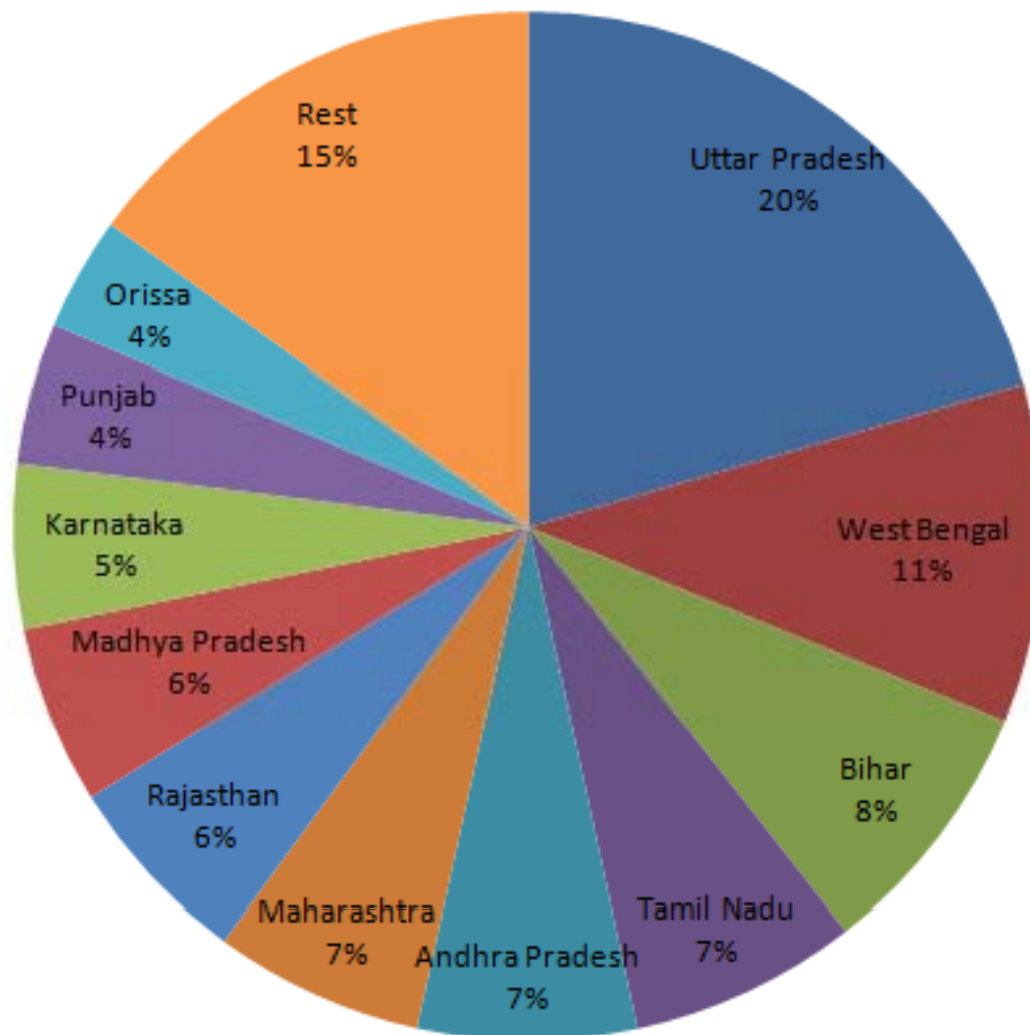
(In %)

	Total Population	Proportion of SCs	Proportion of STs
Total	1,210,569,573	16.6	8.6
Rural	833,463,448	18.5	11.3
Urban	377,106,125	12.6	2.8

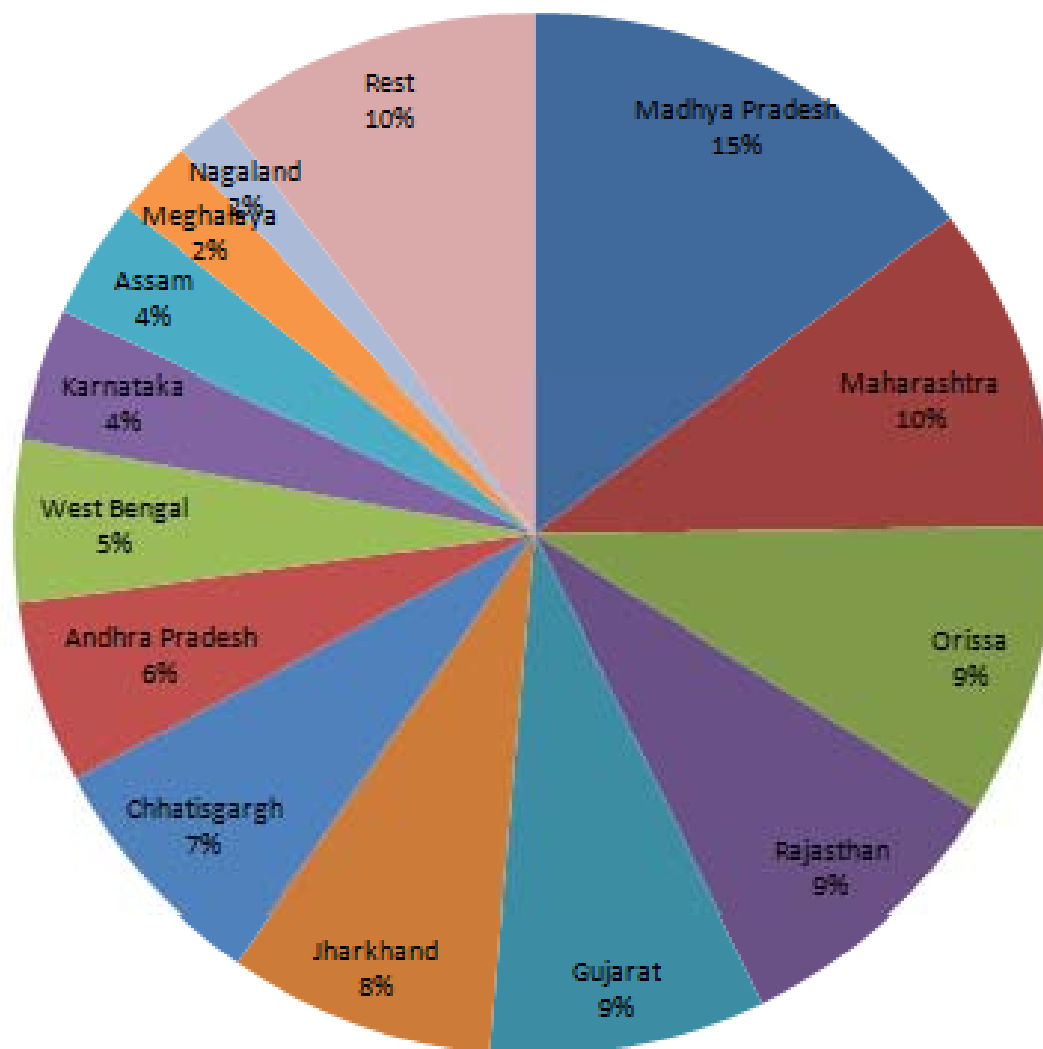




Distribution of SCs Population by States - 2011



Distribution of STs Population by States - 2011



Proportion of SCs - Highest & Lowest States - 2011

Top 5 States/UTs			Bottom 5 States/UTs	
Punjab	31.9%		Daman & Diu	2.5%
Himachal Pradesh	25.2%		Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.8%
West Bengal	23.5%		Goa	1.7%
Uttar Pradesh	20.7%		Meghalaya	0.6%
Haryana	20.2%		Mizoram	0.1%

Proportion of STs - Largest and Smallest States - 2011

Top 5 States/UTs			Bottom 5 States/UTs	
Lakshadweep	94.8%		Uttarakhand	2.9%
Mizoram	94.4%		Kerala	1.5%
Nagaland	86.5%		Bihar	1.3%
Meghalaya	86.1%		Tamil Nadu	1.1%
Arunachal Pradesh	68.8%		Uttar Pradesh	0.6%

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Definition of Work (Economic Activity)- 2011

- 1. Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit.**
- 2. Participation may be physical and/or mental in nature.**
- 3. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work.**

Definition of Work (Economic Activity)- 2011

4. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprises or in any other economic activity.
5. The important point to note is that the. **activity should be economically productive**

Worker: A person who has participated in any economically productive activity at any time during the reference period (one year preceding the date of enumeration).

Number of Workers by Residence

India : 2011

Residence	Total Population	Number of Workers	Work Participation Rate*
Total	1,210,569,573	481743311	39.8%
Rural	833,463,448	348597535	41.8%
Urban	377,106,125	133145776	35.3%

* - Work Participation Rate is defined as the number of workers per 100 population

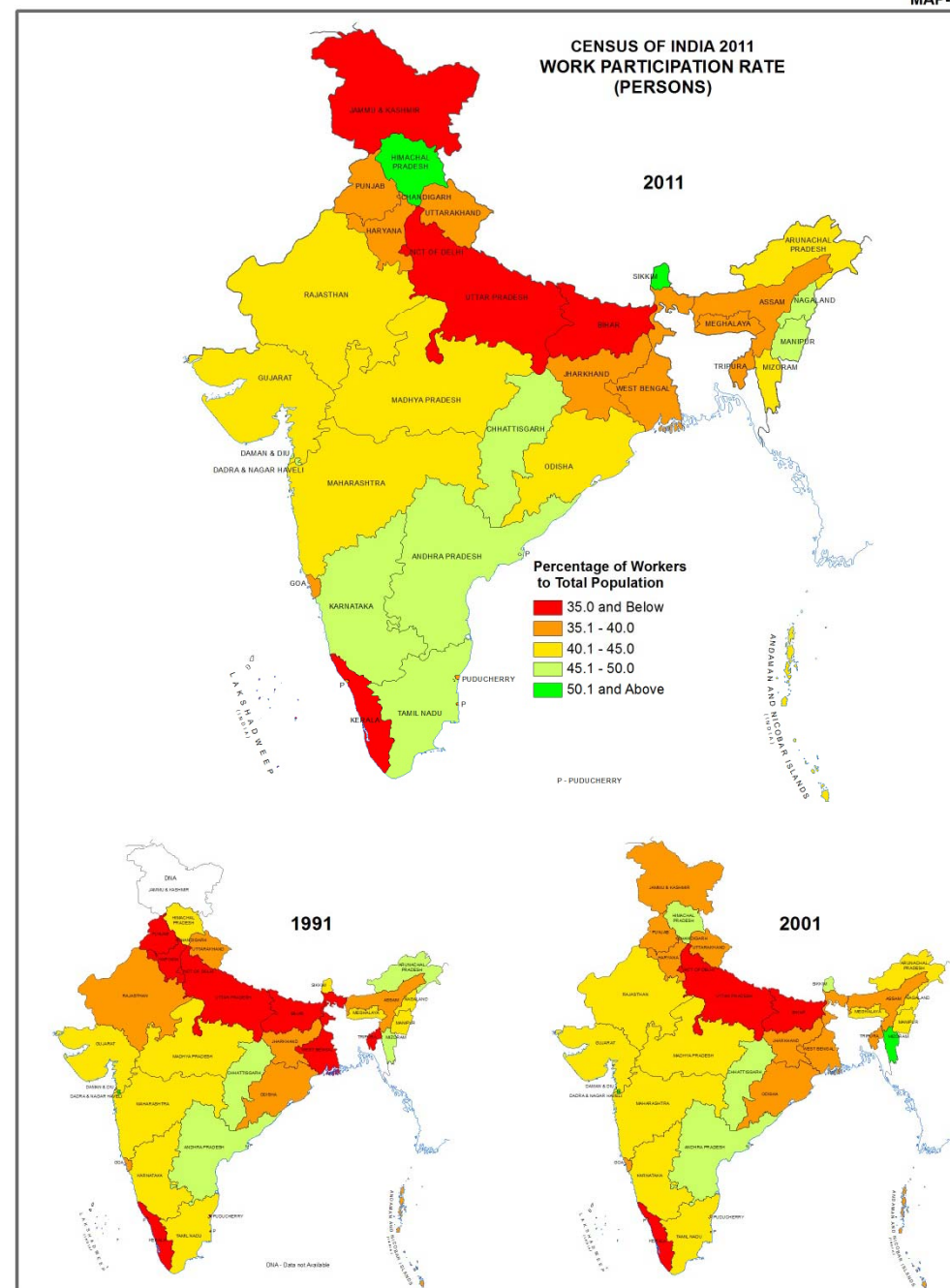


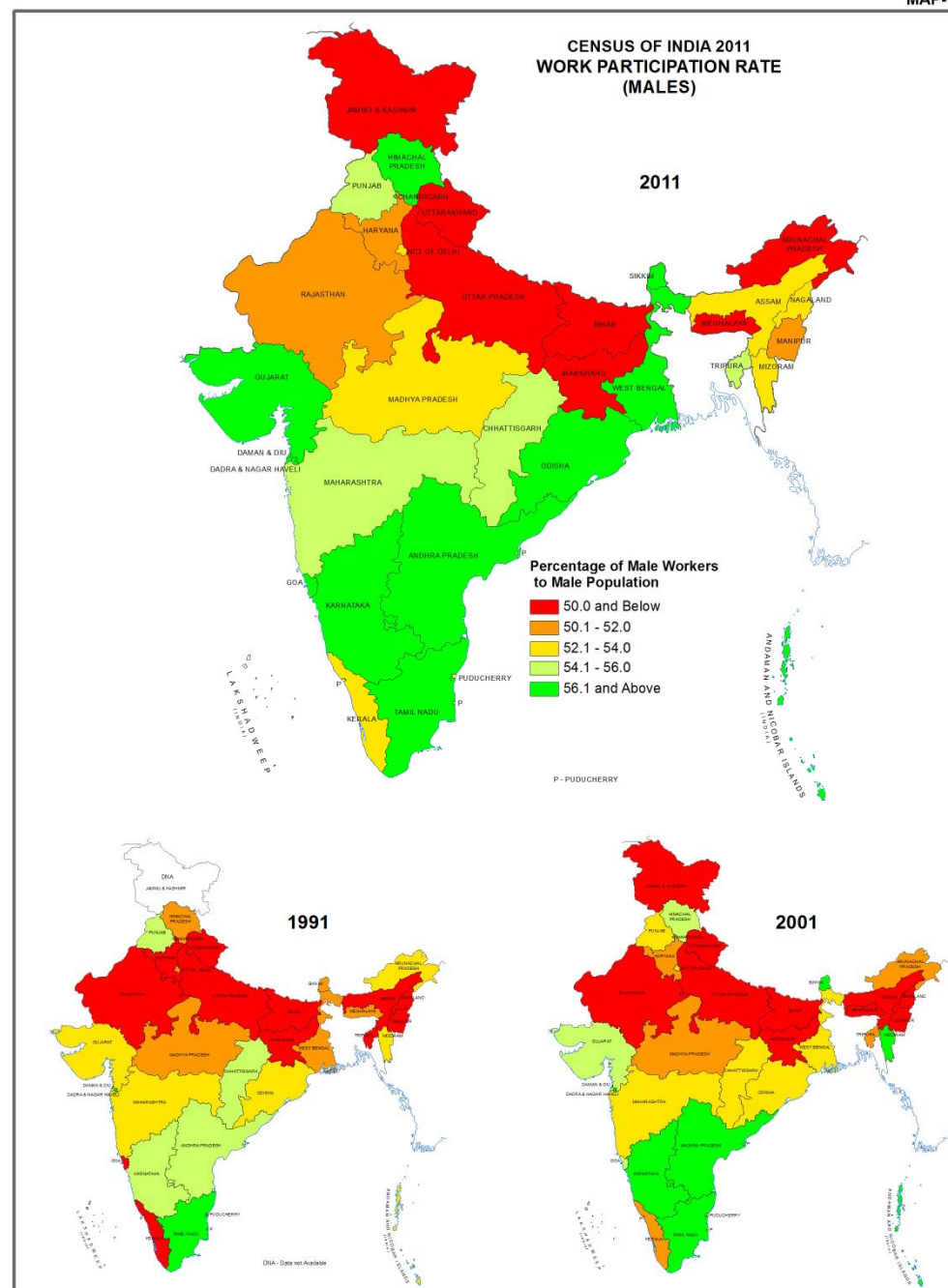
Work Participation Rate

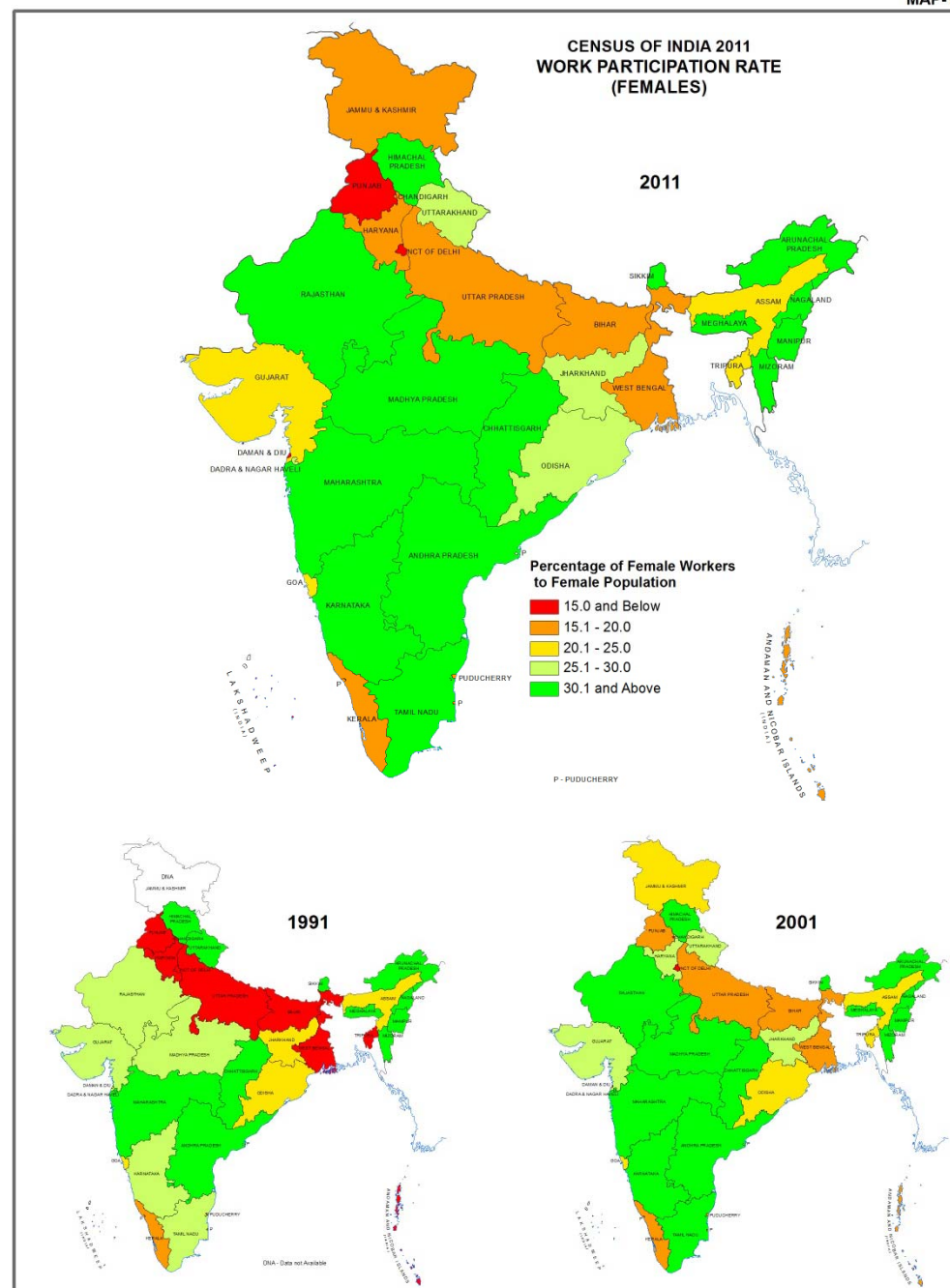
India : 2001, 2011

(In %)

Residence	Sex	2001	2011	Change
Total	Persons	39.1	39.8	+0.7
	Males	51.7	53.3	+1.6
	Females	25.6	25.5	-0.1







Work Participation Rate – India By Residence: 2001, 2011

(In %)

Residence	Sex	2001	2011	Change
Rural	Persons	41.7	41.8	+0.1
	Males	52.1	53.0	+0.9
	Females	30.8	30.0	-0.8
Urban	Persons	32.3	35.3	+3.0
	Males	50.6	53.8	+3.2
	Females	11.9	15.4	+3.5

Distribution of States by Work Participation Rate : 2001, 2011

Range (Work Participation Rate) (in %)	2001	2011	Change
Persons			
Up to 10.0	0	0	0
10.1 - 20.0	0	0	0
20.1 - 30.0	1	1	0
30.1 - 40.0	17	16	-1
40.1 - 50.0	15	16	+1
50.1 - 60.0	2	2	0
Above 60.0	0	0	0
Total	35	35	

Distribution of States by Work Participation Rate : 2001, 2011

Range (Work Participation Rate) (in %)	2001	2011	Change
Males			
Up to 10.0	0	0	0
10.1 - 20.0	0	0	0
20.1 - 30.0	0	0	0
30.1 - 40.0	0	0	0
40.1 - 50.0	11	8	-3
50.1 - 60.0	22	24	+2
Above 60.0	2	3	+1
Total	35	35	

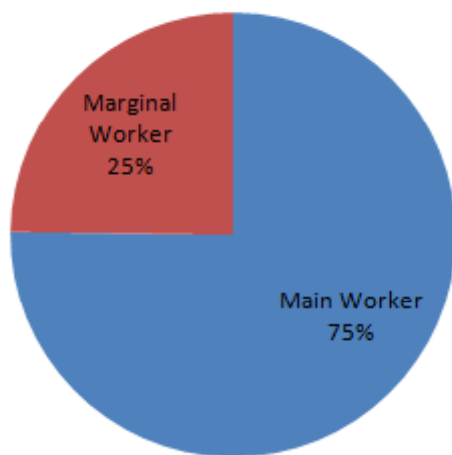
Distribution of States by Work Participation Rate : 2001, 2011

Range (Work Participation Rate) (in %)	2001	2011	Change
Females			
Up to 10.0	2	0	-2
10.1 - 20.0	9	13	+4
20.1 - 30.0	9	8	-1
30.1 - 40.0	13	12	-1
40.1 - 50.0	2	2	0
50.1 - 60.0	0	0	0
Above 60.0	0	0	0
Total	35	35	

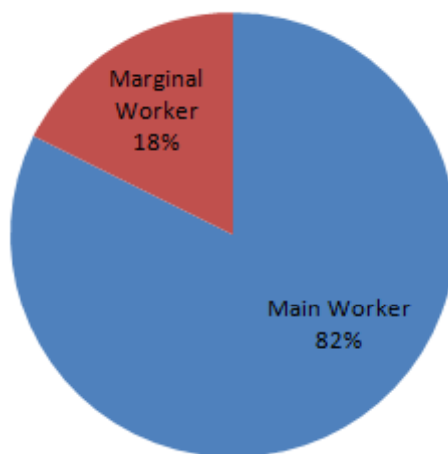
Type of Workers- 2011

- **Main worker:** Person who had 'worked' for 6 months or more during the reference period
- **Marginal worker:** Person who had 'worked' for less than 6 months
- **Non-worker:** Person who did not 'work' at all during the reference period (code 4). They will include students, persons engaged in household duties, dependents, pensioners, beggars, etc.

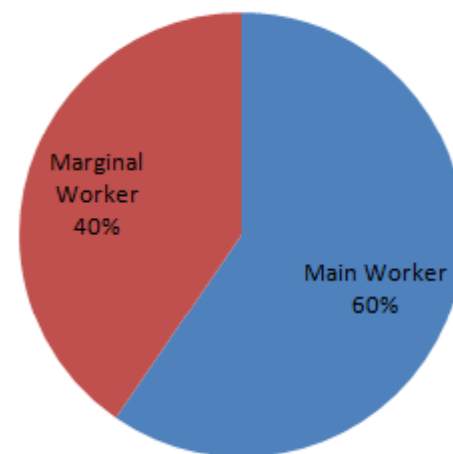
Distribution of Workers by Type – India - 2011



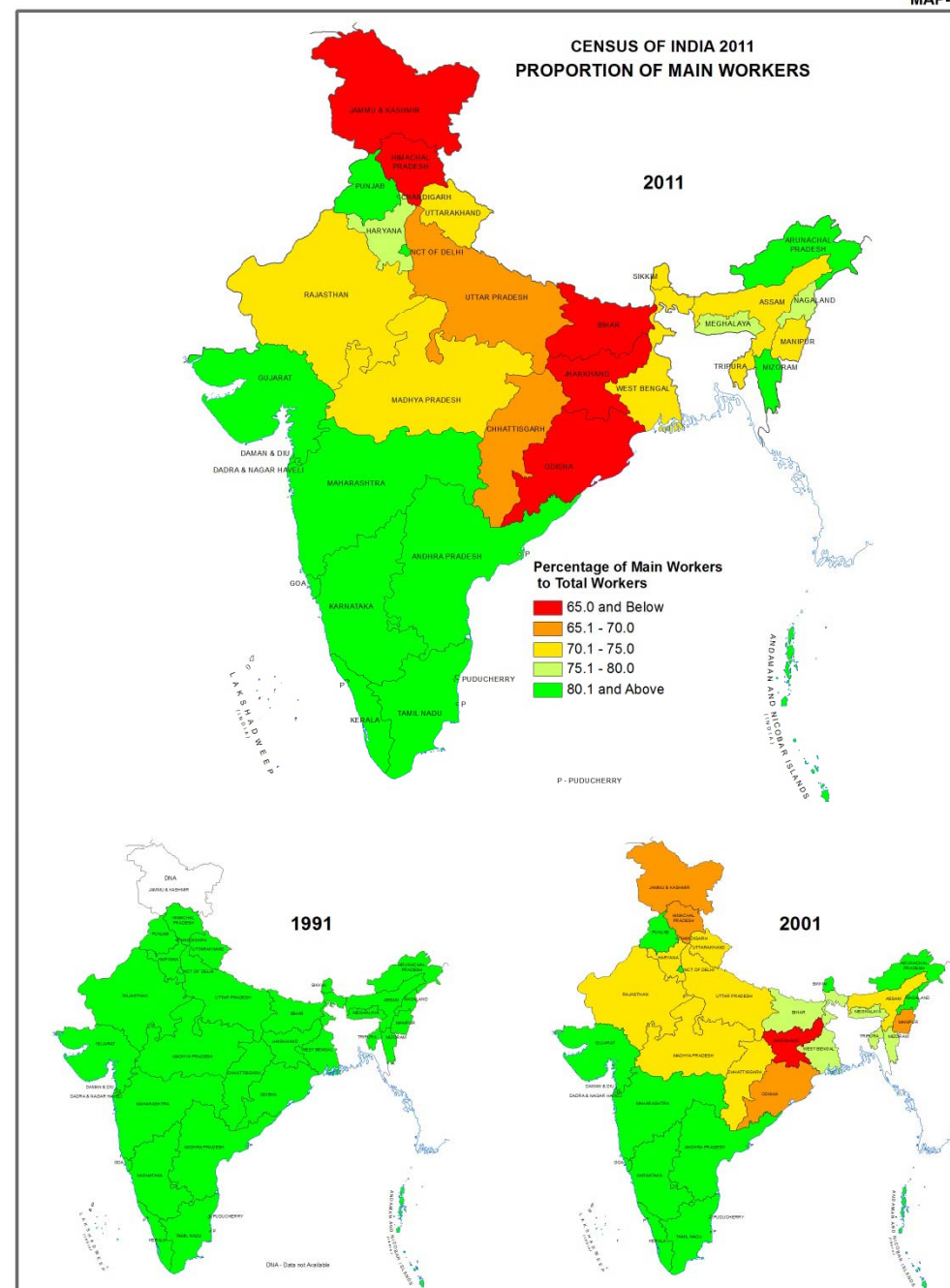
Persons

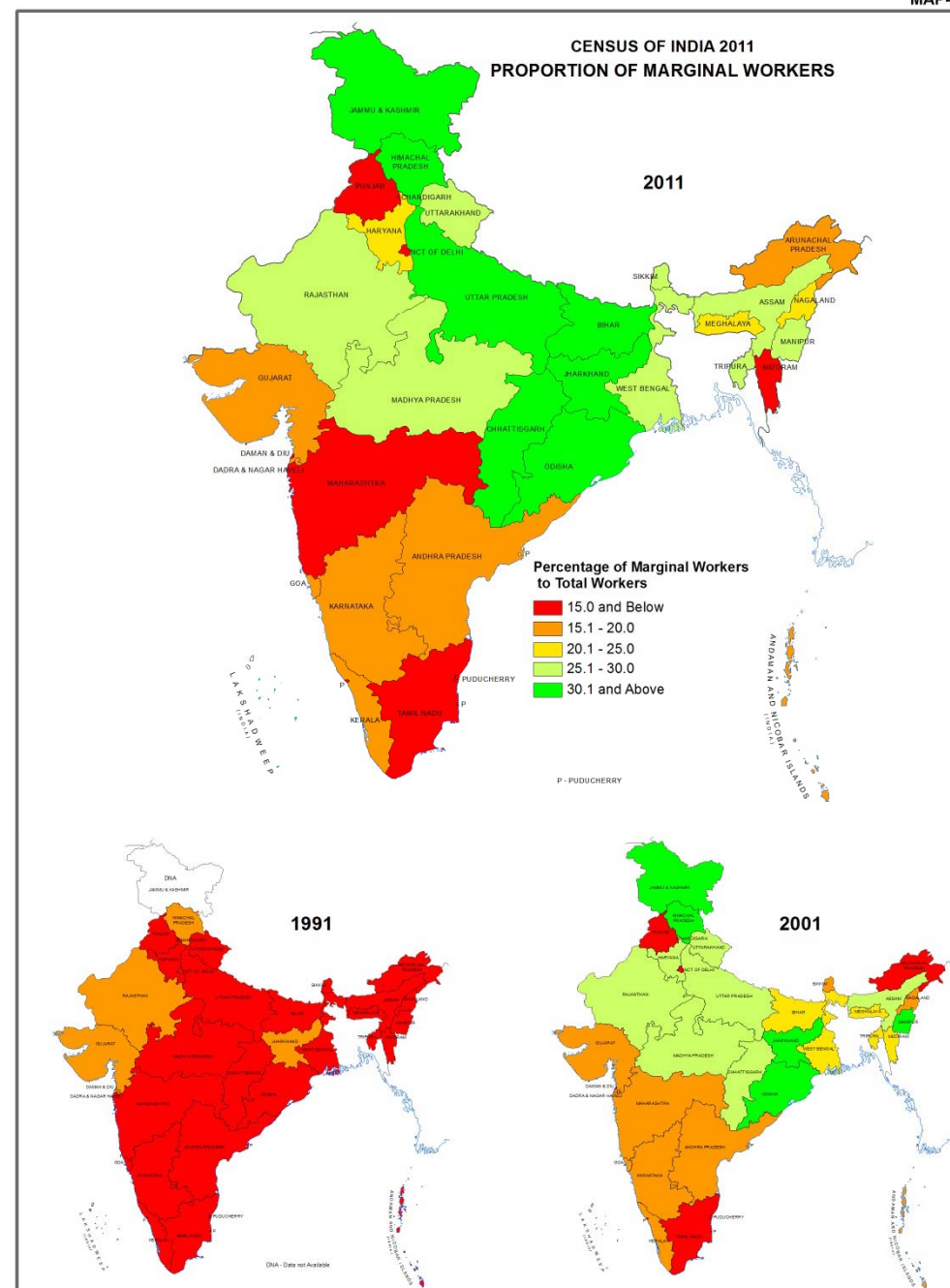


Males



Females





Change in Type of Workers

– India : 2001, 2011

(in %)

Residence	Sex	2001	2011	Change
Main Workers	Persons	77.8	75.2	-2.6
	Males	87.3	82.3	-5.0
	Females	57.3	59.6	2.3
Marginal Workers	Persons	22.2	24.8	2.6
	Males	12.7	17.7	5.0
	Females	42.4	40.4	-2.3

Variation in Proportion of Total Workers - States: 2001, 2011

Total Workers

- The Proportion of Total Workers in the country has recorded a marginal increase from 39.1% in 2001 to 39.8% in 2011
- Majority of the States/ UTs have shown increase in the proportion of total workers between 2001-2011,
- However, in 9 States/UTs, this proportion has actually declined during the decade (Mizoram (-8.2 percentage points), D & N Haveli, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar (-0.3 pp).

Variation in Proportion of Workers - States: 2001, 2011

Total Workers

(in %)

State	2001	2011	Change
1. Mizoram	52.6	44.4	-8.2
2. D & N Haveli #	51.8	45.7	-6.0
3. Haryana	39.6	35.2	-4.4
4. Jammu & Kashmir	37.0	34.5	-2.5
5. Meghalaya	41.8	40.0	-1.9
6. Punjab	37.5	35.7	-1.8
7. Arunachal Pradesh	44.0	42.5	-1.5
8. Gujarat	41.9	41.0	-1.0
9. Bihar	33.7	33.4	-0.3

Variation in Proportion of Main Workers - States: 2001, 2011

Main Workers

- The proportion of Main Workers in the country has declined by 2.6 percentage points between 2001 & 2011
- In 23 States/ UTs this proportion has declined, the prominent among them are: Lakshadweep (by 18.7 percentage point), Bihar (by 13.7 pp) and Jharkhand (by 11.7 pp)
- Decline in proportion of main workers in such a large number of States needs further exploration.

Variation in Proportion of Main Workers - States: 2001, 2011

Marginal Workers

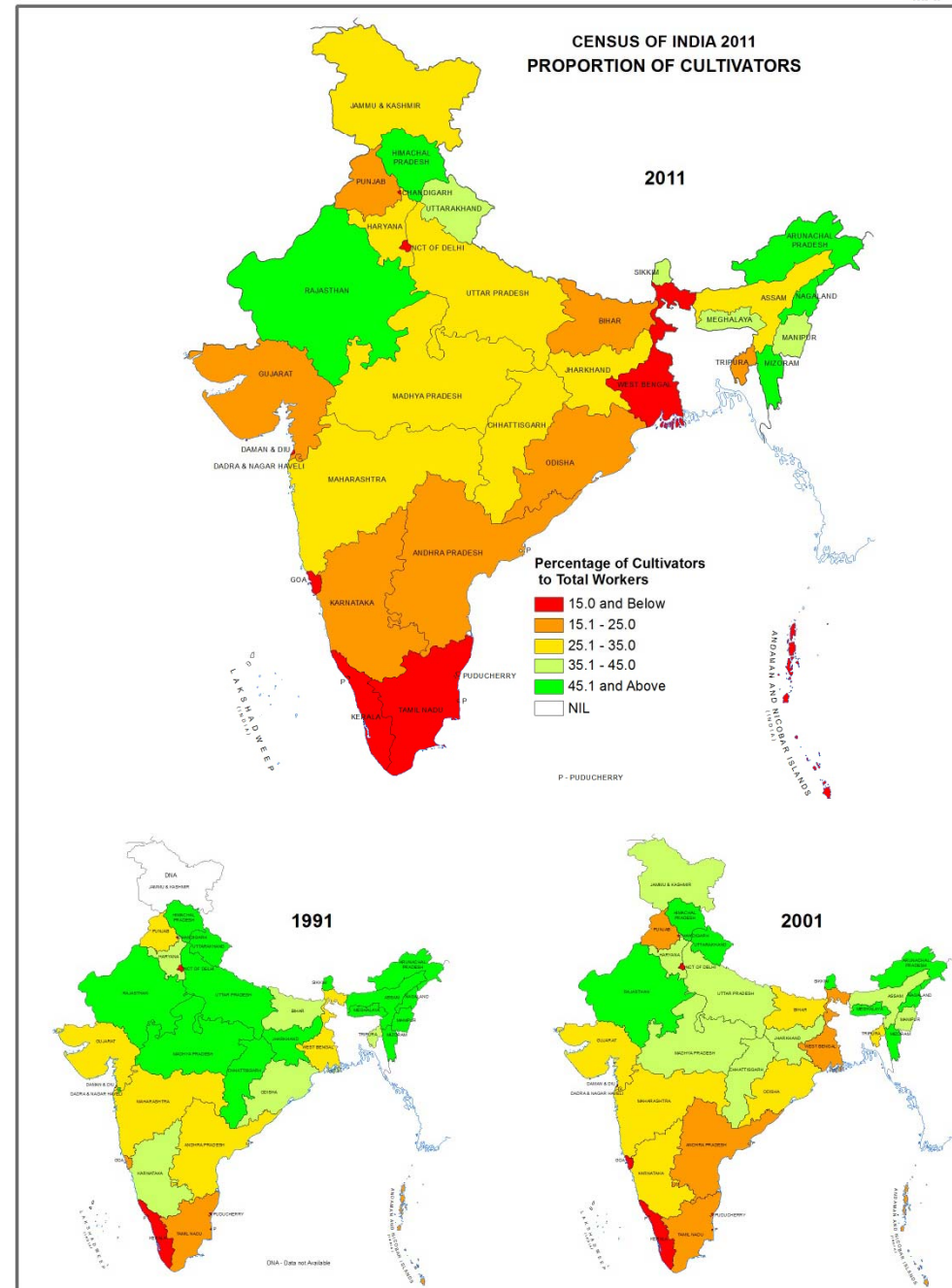
- The Proportion of Marginal Workers in the country has increased by 2.6 percentage points from 22.2% to 24.8% between 2001 & 2011
- Majority of the States/UTs have shown increase in the proportion of Marginal Workers during the last decade
- In 10 States/ UTs this proportion has declined, including Mizoram (by 7.7 pp), Haryana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka pointing to reversal of trend.

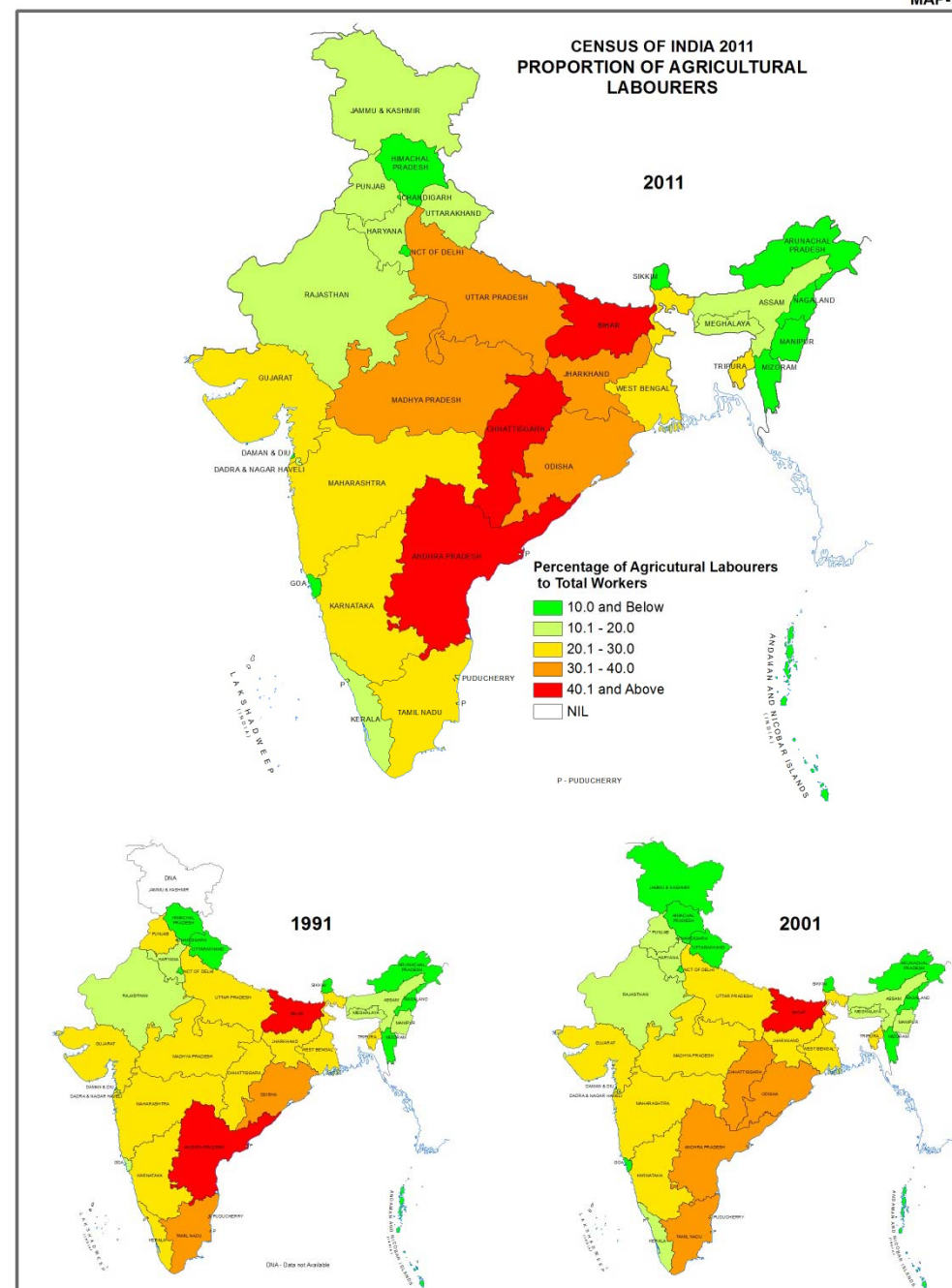
Category of Workers

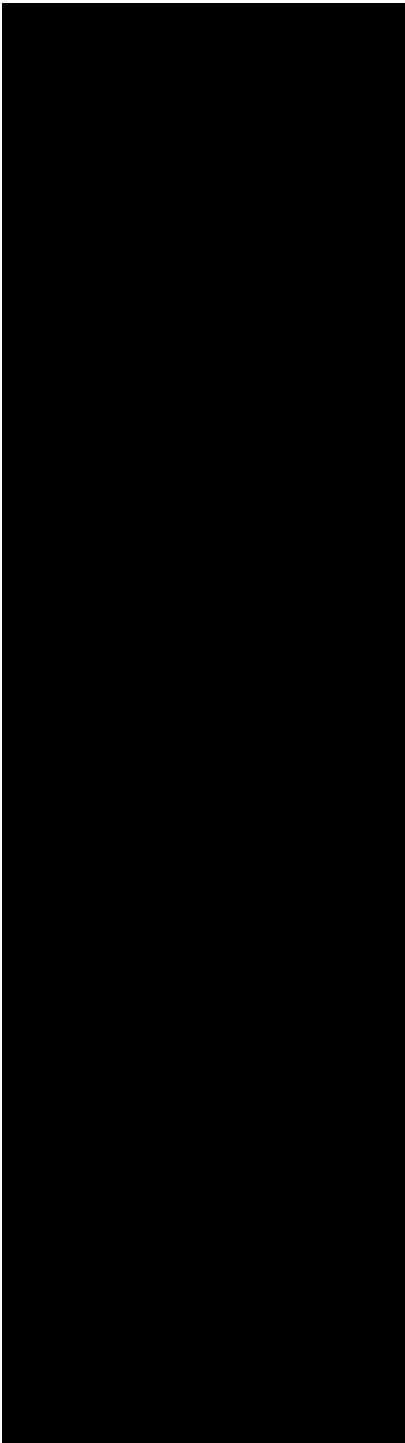
- India: 2011

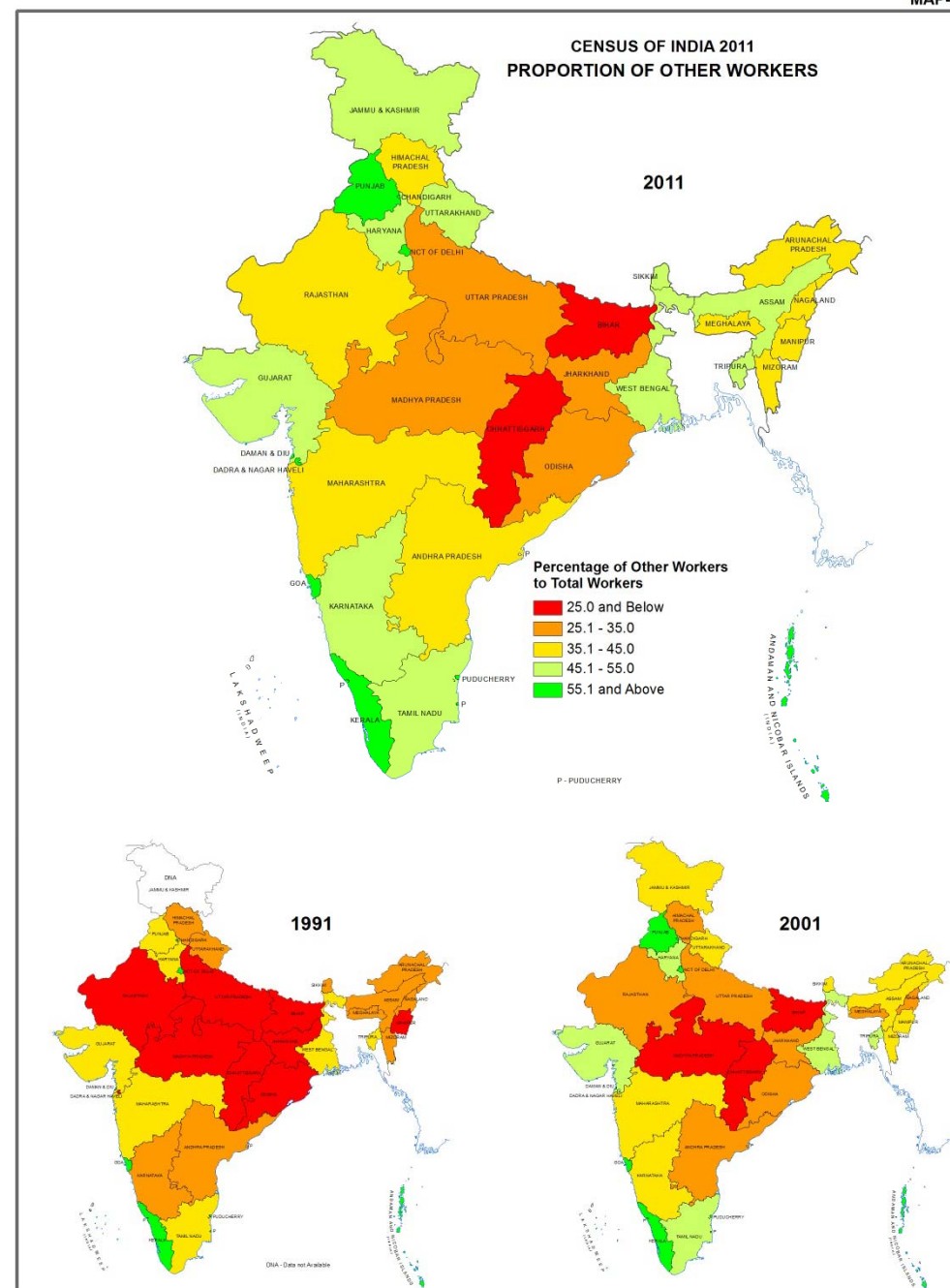
Total Workers (Main + Marginal)

• Cultivators	1,187 lakh	(24.6%)
• Agricultural Labourers	1,443 lakh	(30.0%)
• Household Industries Workers	183 lakh	(3.8%)
• Other Workers	2,004 lakh	(41.6%)









Cultivators

Number and Proportions - India: 2011

Residence	Sex	Main Worker	Marginal Worker	Total Worker
Number of Cultivators (in lakh)				
All Areas	Persons	958	229	1187
	Males	730	97	827
	Females	228	132	360
Proportion of Cultivators among Workers (in %)				
All Areas	Persons	26.4	19.2	24.6
	Males	26.7	16.5	24.9
	Females	25.6	21.7	24.0

Agricultural Labourers

Number and Proportions - India: 2011

Residence	Sex	Main Worker	Marginal Worker	Total Worker
Number of Agricultural Labourers (in lakh)				
All Areas	Persons	862	582	1443
	Males	553	275	827
	Females	309	307	616
Proportion of Agricultural Labourers among Workers (in %)				
All Areas	Persons	23.8	48.8	30.0
	Males	20.2	46.8	24.9
	Females	34.6	50.6	41.1

Workers in Household Industries

Number and Proportions - India: 2011

Residence	Sex	Main Worker	Marginal Worker	Total Worker
Number of HHI Workers (in lakh)				
All Areas	Persons	123	60	183
	Males	75	22	98
	Females	48	38	86
Proportion of HHI Workers among total workers (in %)				
All Areas	Persons	3.4	5.0	3.8
	Males	2.8	3.8	2.9
	Females	5.4	6.2	5.7

Other Workers

Number and Proportions - India: 2011

Residence	Sex	Main Worker	Marginal Worker	Total Worker
Number of Other Workers (in lakh)				
All Areas	Persons	1681	323	2004
	Males	1373	193	1566
	Females	308	130	437
Proportion of Other Workers among total workers (in %)				
All Areas	Persons	46.4	27.1	41.6
	Males	50.3	32.9	47.2
	Females	34.5	21.4	29.2

Category of Workers

Change in Proportions - India: 2001 & 2011

(in %)

Residence	Category	2001	2011	Change
Workers (Main + Marginal)				
All Areas	Total Workers	100.0	100.0	
	Cultivators	31.7	24.6	- 7.1
	Ag. Labourers	26.5	30.0	+3.4.
	HHI Workers	4.2	3.8	-0.4
	Other Workers	37.6	41.6	+4.0

Category of Workers

Change in Proportions - India: 2001 & 2011

(in %)

Residence	Category	2001	2011	Change
Workers (Main + Marginal)				
Rural	Total Workers	100.0	100.0	
	Cultivators	40.2	33.0	-7.2
	Ag. Labourers	33.0	39.3	+6.3
	HHI Workers	3.9	3.4	-0.5
	Other Workers	22.8	24.3	+1.5

Category of Workers

Change in Proportions - India: 2001 & 2011

(in %)

Residence	Category	2001	2011	Change
Workers (Main + Marginal)				
Urban	Total Workers	100.0	100.0	
	Cultivators	2.8	2.8	0.0
	Ag. Labourers	4.7	5.5	+0.8
	HHI Workers	5.2	4.8	-0.4
	Other Workers	87.3	86.9	-0.4



Thank you

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